QUERIES & ANSWERS. The Records of the Old County of Orange.

LEAP YEAR AND THE YEAR 1900.

Why the Chief Justice Presides Over the U. S. Senate in Certain Cases-The Rulers of European Countries, Etc.

Where Is Andley?

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Where is "Audley," which was once owned by Nellie Custle Lewis?
M. E. P.

"Audley"—once owned and occupied by Mrs. Nellie Custis Lewis—is situated about two miles from Berryville, Clarke

Salaries of Congressmen, Etc. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you to settle a dispute in our office) kindly give me an account of the salaries of the following: Vice-President tof the United States), salary per year; United States senators, salary per year;

nen, salary per year. The Vice-President is paid \$3,000 per annum, and congressmen (Senators and Representatives, both), \$5,000 per annum.

Greece, Switzerland, and Austria-Hongary.

To the Editor of the Dispatch; Will you please answer the following question through the columns of the Dispatch: Who are the rulers of the following countries: Greece, Switzerland, and Austrian empire?

Greece, King Georgies I. Switzerland, Emil Frey, not a ruler,

but President, Switzerland being a re-Austria-Hungary, Franz Josef.

"My Friend."

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Could you not have the piece of poetry
called "My Friend," by Colonel W. S.
Hawkins published? You published it
in February, 1805, or about that time.
There are a great many of your subscribers in this section who would like
to get it through the columns of your
paper again.

A. B. A.

We cannot spare the time to hunt through our files to find the poem, but if any one will send us a copy of it we

Chief Justice and the Senate. To the Editor of the Disputch:

Why does the Chief Justice of the United States preside over the United States Senate when the President of the United States is tried by that body? S. G. R. K.

Because the Constitution of the United States provides in so many words that he shall do so. The fathers of the re had a reason for it, too-they thought that it would be wrong for the Vice-President to have an interest in trying the President of the United States, as he would have if he were to preside in such cases.

Omission in the Problem.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

If "J. I. T." had carefully examined the solution of the problem printed in the September No. of the School Journal, he would have detected the emission. Below please find (a) the problem as it appeared in the Journal, and (b) as it should have been printed. Capitals show relater's omission.

show printer's omission:

(a) A merchant buys 158 yards of calico, for which he pays 20 cents per yard; one half is so damaged that he is obliged to sell it at a loss of 6 per cent.; how much did he gain?

A merchant buys 158 yards of calleo, (b) A increase tours in yarros of cales, for which he pays 20 cents per yard; one half is so damaged that he is obliged to sell it at a loss of 6 per cent; THE REMAINDER HE SELLS AT AN ADVANCE OF 19 PER CENT.; how much did he gain?

I will thank you to answer the follow-

questions:
Is the word republic ever spelled
th a small r, when we speak of the
ench Republic, say?
How is the word Arsyle, in the name

of the Duke, pronounced?
2. Please give me the names of some of the wealthy and fashionable ladies of New York, who are collectors of rare and costly fans? Their names were pub-lished in the Dispatch of last winter, but I have lost my paper. 1. Yes. The French habitually spell

"republique" with a small "r." Just as it is speiled. The "y" is the same as the "y" in style.

We have no information on the subject, and could not undertake to find the publication in our files, as to do so would probably require one or two days'

Leap Year and 1900. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Picuse decide this in your valuable aper: A contends that 1896 will be leap ear and that 1990 will not. B contends that there will be one in 1909, also, Which Newport News, Va.

Leap-year occurs every fourth year, taken as each year of which the number is divisible by 4 without remainder, Inasmuch, however, as a year of 363 1-4 days exceeds the time-length of a solar astronomical year by 11 minutes and 14 seconds, amounting to an error of a day in 128 years, it was provided in the Gre gorian caolendar that the intercalary day should be omitted in all centenary years, except those which are multiples of 400. Therefore, 1896 is a leap year, and 1900

The Cld County of Orange.

BROWN'S COVE. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you kindly inform me through the Query column what was the name of the county when Greene, Grange, and Madison were one county, and what became of the records of the county?

SUBSCRIBER Orange was formed in 1734 from Spottory of Virginia lying west of it, which then included the northwest territory. Culpeper was formed in 1748 from Orange, Madison in 1792, from Culpeper, and

Greene from Orange in 1838. The records of all these countles then, between 1734 and 1748, ought to be at Orange Courthouse, and nearly all of them are-a few books only being lost, Between 1748 and 1792, the records of Madison ought to be at Culpeper. These

straightaway, Johnson holding a record of 1:35 1-4, and Edwards, of California, having gone the mile in 1:28 and a frac tion. In such cases, however, everything favors the rider; he has the advantage his time when the wind is at his back,

Salvator's fastest time (and the fastes) time of any horse in any way), is 1:25 1-2. It was made in the great race at Monmouth Park, August 20, 1890.

Heirship to Property.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: 1. A dies without a will, leaving a widow and one child. The child dies. The widow marries, but dies without issue. Who inherits real estate left by A?

2. What steps must those who inherit take to get possession of the property?
S. R.

1. The nearest of kin of the child on the father's side. 2. That would depend on who ladn pos

Public-School Question.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please inform me in your columns if children who have lived in the city five years with their mother—she having taken care of them—the boys having been at work in the city all the time, and the father living in the country, have a right to attend public schools in the city—the mother pays taxes in the city and the father pays taxes in the country—and oblige

A READER.

The law, Code of Virginia, 1887, section the submitter the decision of the whole

1493, submits the decision of the whole matter to the City School Board.

Two Problems.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: A man gives his eon 20 cents and tells him to go and buy 20 lead pencils, and he is to pay 1-2 cent, 1 1-2 cents, and 5 cents aplece for the pencils. How many pencils will he have to get at 1-2 cent apiece, 1 1-2 cents apiece, and 3 cents apiece to make the 29 pencils?

2. A blacksmith agreeds to shoe my horse if I will give him 1 cent for the first nail he drives, and double it every every time thereafter. Allowing that it takes 32 nails to shoe the horse, what will I have to pay him for shoeing the

Powhatan Courthouse, Va. In the first problem, by alligation, as in Robinson's Arithmetic-

We multiply B by 4 and get D, and we multiply C by 10 and get E; then add D and E to get F, in which are the answers.

In the second problem, by geometrical progression-Last term =1 \times 21 ' or 2 raised to the 31st power = 2147483648. Last term less first term =2147483647, and this + ratio less 1, or 2 - 1, or 1 = 2147483647 = number of cents, Ans.—\$21474836.47.

A Presidential Medal. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I should like some information regarding a large 4-inch silver medal bearing date of 1801, which was found near here in the Sterra Grande mountains, by a Navajoe Indian sheep-herder. It is in a fair state of preservation, but the fing is almost worn through. One side bears the raised image of Jefferson, with the name around the edge "Th. Jefferson, President of the U. S. A., A. D. 1801." The reverse side is as follows: Pipe and axe crossed, clasped hands below this, and "Peace and Friendship" in large letters. If you could tell me to what tribes Jefferson awarded medals during 1801, or his administration, would be greatly obliged.

A. S. DEARING.

A. S. DEARING.
Spring Hill, New Mexico.
In "A Description of the Medals of Washington; of National and Miscellaneous Medals, etc., in the Museum of the Mint." by James Ross Snowden, Director, Philadelphia, 1851., pp. 94-95, the following information is given as to the medal, the

subject of inquiry: "in the series of presidential medals we the series of presentation means we have the busts or efficies of all the Presidents of the United States, from Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Buchanan, except that of President Harrison, whose lamented death occurred in one brief month after his inauguration, and for whom no president the president was a president with the president of his inauguration, and for whom no presi-dential medal was prepared. They were commenced during the administration of Mr. Jefferson. When treaties are made with the Indian tribes who inhabit the territory of the United States, it is usual to present to the chief men these medals, as a mark of distinction, as well as to furnish a lasting memorial of the treaty."

Of Thomas Jefferson there were three sizes 64, 46, and 22. Obverse-bust of Jefferson, Th. Jefferson, President of the U. S., A. D. 1801. Reverse-two hands clasped in friendship, and a tomahawk and pipe crossed; Peace and Friendship Size 61 is equivalent to 4 Inches in di-

ameter. presented, with others, during the Lewis and Clake expedition of 1804-'06. It may not be readily determined to what particular chief.

Notice to Correspondents.

No notice will be taken of anonymou communications.

We cannot publish copyrighted songs and poems without the permission of the owner of the coypright. This column is not an advertising me-

dium. No query will receive attention the answer to which would necessitate the advertising of any person's business or wares.

Nor will any attention be given to long "strings" of questions. Every week numbers of correspondents ignore this rule of ours, and afterwards wonder why their queries are not answered. Many queries are not answered because

similar ones have been recently answered. We cannot undertake to ascertain the value of old coins. For that information

write to some dealer in them. We cannot undertake to answer queries by mail; we can only answer them

Address "Query Editor, Dispatch Office, Richmond, Va.'

N. B. We do not read unsigned letters

Book Notices.

FRANCIS BACON AND HIS SHAKE-SPEARE. By Theron S. E. Dixon. 12 mo. Pp. 461. Sold by Publishers, \$1.50, postpaid, and the Sargent Publishing Company, No. 1556 Monadnock Build-

This is a skeptical and sensational age. The pursuit of startling theories war with the accepted faith of generations is the fashion of the hour among a large class of scientists and scholars. So long as their independence were much mutilated, and many of them stolen or destroyed outright, during the war. The records pertaining to Greene prior to 1838 are at Orange. Of course, since the formation of the separate counties their records are kept in their own clerks' offices.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please answer in Query column the following:

1. The fastest bleycle time yet madedustance, one mile.
2. Salyator's fastest time in a mile race. Surbscriber.
2. Salyator's fastest time in a mile race. Surbscriber.
3. Johnson. Time, 1:53 2-5.

Paster time has been made than this, of authority and originality of thought

audacity of skepticism to dispute the claims of William Shakespeare, sustained though they be by the unbroken assent of more than three ceaturies, than it does to defy the traditions and faith of the Hebrew people, anteduing the Christian era, and of the entire Christian world from the day of the Apostles in their reverent acceptance of the claims of Moses and Isalah.

This is a very able and scholarly contribution to the Baconian theory of the authorship of Shakespeare's plays, etc. But the very title of the book puts us upon guard. It does not invite us to any caim, judicial investigation of the old-time belief. The author does not approach the reader in any such false colors. But he starties us upon the very frontisplece with the bold assumption that his pet theory has passed the hypothetical stage of controversy, and must now be accepted as established fact. With this assumption, we are fully prepared for the most undisguised partisanship in the discussion.

We cannot attempt in this brief notice even a full outline of the author's argument. It is sufficient to say that it is replete with learning, and with ingenuity; and abundantly vindicates the author's ability and preparation for the work he undertakes. The discussion is confined entirely to an examination of the internal evidence of authorship in the thought, style, and parallelism of the works of Shakespeare and the works of Bacon. Many of the parallels are fancied and forced, but some of them are very striking and interesting; but not more satisfactory, we submit to an honest indurer, than Archibishop Whatelee's "Historic Doubts Concerning Napoleon Bonaparte."

The author does not venture upon the dangerous ground of the external evidence. We have no suggestion of any spology, or explanation for the secusion under which all of Shakespeare's contemporaries and the generations which have succeeded have so credulously rested. Before Shakespeare can be dethroned there must be some plausible reason assigned to meet the emergency. Why and how was he enthro

We have no time or space even to repeat or dwell upon these embarrassments to our Baconian friends.

We are very sure that any of our literary friends who may read the book will be abundantly compensated for the time expended, and the warmest adherent of the old faith in Shakespearan right will find pleasure and instruction in acquainting himself with the reasons advanced by the author of this little book for stripping him of his laurels.

The volume is handsomely printed upon good paper with clear type. It is unblished by the Sarsent Publishing company, a new publishing house in thicago, and its mechanical execution would do credit to their oldest and bestabilished competitors in business, It deserves, and we have no doubt, will have a large sale in the literary circles of the country.

WASHINGTON: OR, THE REVOLU-

WASHINGTON; OR, THE REVOLU-TION. By Nathan Allen. 1770 to 1789 Illustrated. F. Tennyson Neely, Chicago and New York. 1895. Pagea, 188. Price,

This is the first part of a historical drama, but not intended for the stage. The author is of Revolutionary stock, and cherishes great reverence for the founders of our republic. He wishes to stimulate his fellow-citizens to "an everliving purpose to guard the legacy o our ancestors by the maintenance of honesty in government," of which he thinks there is not enough nowadays.

thinks there is not enough nowadays.

He does not display any special dramatic power, and there are few, if any, striking, declaimable passages in his production. But the introduction of the leading actors in our Revolutionary war as dramatis personae and interlocutors tends to impress them upon the memory. His resume of the events of the war from its inception to the victory over the beastful and dismayed Burgoyne at Saratoga is very accurate and verified by copious foot notes. The rest of the great struggle, when France came to our aid, is reserved by the author for his second part. His high appreciation of the character and services of Washington is properly very conspicuous. Yes; how grandly great he was. But for the perproperly very conspicuous. Yes; how grandly great he was. But for the personal character of Washington, together with his real ability as a military chieftain, the Colonies would probably have been reduced to submission before they had placed themselves in a position in which the French Government were willing to openly espouse their cause. Washington, almost solitary and alone, wrought them into that position.

them into that position.

We have alluded to the paucity of striking passages or speeches in this prose drama. About the best is the lastriking passages or speeches in this prose drama. About the best is the lamentation of Arnold over the death of the brave Herkimer, who was killed at Fort Stanwix in 1777. Washington is made to say some good things, and he utters a brief lamentation over his loss of General Mercer at Princeton. But he is represented as using an expression which is amenable to criticism. He says: "In the very zenith of our exultation, envious fortune, coming with rapid steps to our unwilling lips, presses the cup of bitterness. Thus now is pricked the bubble of our pleasure." He is here made to compare his successes at Trenton and Princeton, which had raised him to the "zenith of exultation," to a mere "bubble of pleasure." How lame and impotent! Our author makes Franklin employ a very doubtful figure, when he says: "The blushing maiden and the beardless boy rushing for precedence to cast into the caldron of seething war their mite for their country's freedom." Was the caldron a good place, even rhetorically, into which they could cast their mites? Was the war seething, or the caldron? But the author's style, though not opulent, is generally correct. We hope he will be successful in attaining to a large degree his avowed object in turning from

lent, is generally correct. We hope he will be successful in attaining to a large degree his avowed object in turning from his law-books in order to present his patriotic reminder to the great American We shall welcome with pleasure

GYPSY'S COUSIN JOY. By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, author of "Gypsy Brey-ton," with illustrations by Mary Fair-man Clark. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. 320 pages.

This is a new edition of a very attractive book for girls. The scene opens in Yorkbury, a small town in Vermont. The eroine's name is Gypsy Breyton, and he heroine's name is Gypsy Breyton, and her cousin Joy, whose mother is dead and whose father is travelling, comes to pay her a visit. Joy lives in Boston, and being an only child, is very much spoiled, and Gypsy, who is an only girl in a family, is used to having her own way. So they don't get on well together. Neither will give up to the other, and they are always "fussing" with each other. They go to Washington with Mr. Breyton, who is Gypsy's father, and while they are there receive a telegram saying Joy's father is dead. They return home, and Joy is nearly broken-hearted. Gypsy, in trying to comfort her, learns to love her, and her affection is returned. Both girls are about 13 years old. Once they are lost on a mountain, and the mountain scatches afire, but it commences to rain, so the fire is extinguished. But having faced death together, their attachment is stronger. Soon after this they find out that Joy's father is not dead. It was another man by the same name who died, and then Joy goes back to Boston to keep house for her father. The character of the two girls is clearly drawn, and the book is very interesting. The tone is wholesome and the illustrations are numerous. cousin Joy, whose mother is dead and OVER THE OLD TRAIL By Lewis B.

thorthetimant
camp story. Some personal observation
of the scenes, physical and meral, which
its it well depicts, may have imparted to it

an additional sest for us; but any reader may enjoy it.

Mining camps are not all wickedness; neither are all backwoods girls hoydens. Of course, those camps exhibit fraud, greed, licentiousness, and recklessness of human life. But the very cupidity which has carried some men thither is often associated with a generosity which shares the last morsel of food and the last grain of gold with a fellow-being who needs them. Sometimes a vein of stern, puritante piety may be found digging a vein of golden mammon. This work portrays all this, and has some exemp. Meations of a noble altruism and of Christian forgiveness. We do not sympathize with its advocacy of "woman's rights"; but Colorado has already granted them: and woman's political conquests are not ended yet. The love stories in this work are various and well and delicately narrated.

AN OLD MAID'S LOVE. By Maarten

stories in this work are various and well and delicately narrated.

AN OLD MAID'S LOVE. By Maarten Maartens, author of "The Sin of Joost Avelingh," etc., etc. New York: United States Book Company. 1886. Pages. 225. Price, 50 cents.

This is one of the Belgravia Series, and is a strong story, written in good English by a Dutchman. It contains pathos, wit, humor, and some keen analyses of complicated characters. It contraits the solidity and even the stolidity of Holish with the versatility, gayety, and iaxity of France. It shows the tyranny of Dutch parental authority, the harsh severity of moral integrity, the mistakes of self-complacent conscientiousness, and the dangers of French female fascination. Luckity our young Dutch hero escapes the tolls with which he has been lured to daily; but we could not help regretting that our author did not, afer rescuing him and restoring him to himself and his devoted friends, go on and give us his career still further.

Equalize the Salaries of the Circul Court Judges.

RICHMOND, VA., November 21, 1886 to the Editor of the Dispatch: To the Editor of the Dispatch:
A great injustice has been done the Circuit judges in this State by special legislation with regard to their salaries in the several circuits. The law at present royldes that the judge of the Seventh licuit shall be paid \$2,300; the Twelfth Circuit, \$1,800; the Thirteenth Circuit, \$1,900; and the judges of the other circuits each the sum of \$1,300; the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, \$2,300 see section 185, subdivision third Code of Virginia, 1887). The salary of the Judge of the Court of Law and Equity of the ity of Richmond is \$2,000 (see Accs 805-94, page 225) and the salary of the judge of the Court of Law and Chancery, of Norfolk city, is \$2,000 (see Accs 805-94, page 218).

83. 4, page 248.
All of the city judges receive additional compensation from the respective nunlcipalities, so that no two judges are

ional compensation from the respective nunicipalities, so that no two judges are raid atike.

Paying judges by the different cities a a most pernicious system. The judges the representative of the judicial power of the State and should be paid by the 3 ate. It is unjust to the cities to require them to pay the Circuit judges that as it is unjust to the counties to equire or permit them to make additional compensation to the county judges opointed by the State. The salaries of it the judges are too small and no rejection would be proper in any case, but they should be equalized. The accused in 1870 making their pay 31,600 n each case, may have been suitable to the conditions existing at that time, but missues changes have taken place in virginia in the last quarter of a concury. The amount of litigation is far greater than formerly, and consequently the judges have more to do. There is no really good reason why one Circuit judge-should be paid more than another. One of the best Circuit Court judges in the State resigned this year because the pay was so small that he could not afford to hold the office.

It is very true that some one can always be found to take the vacant place but that is no reason at all for supposing that he is the best man, and even if his, he should be well paid for his services Precarious tenure an insufficient compensation, are not side to independence on the bench, the place where it is most needed.

No thoughtful man can suppose that no suppose that he is the place where it is most needed.

No thoughtful man can suppose the uch compensation as \$1,600 is just ar-

No thoughtful man can suppose that such compensation as \$1,000 is just and right.

The judge cannot practice law, nor can he engage in any other business. The whole policy is unwise.

The mode of sprointment of United States judges, their tenure of office, and the provision that their compensation shall not be diminished during the continuance in office, thus emancipating the mode of the admiration of all philosophical students of our institutions.

However, notwithstanding these safeguards, if their pay was inadequate the could not possibly be independent.

Why should our State judges be less independent when they try persons fether lives as well as enter decrees an orders disposing of individual and corporate property?

The policy of the Commonwealth should be radically changed with reference the pay of its Circuit Court judges. The next General Assembly should equalicall of their salaries by making them no less than \$2.500 in each circuit.

Respectfully,

Respectfully, S. S. P. PATTESON. Falling Out. (Written for the Dispatch.)

One by one we are falling out
The ranks, we soldier boys;
Nor much the fact that ranks grow
thin
Our equipoise destroys. Trained well we were at mother's knee And taught by father's tongue, We proudly p'ayed the role of men, And brave men marched among.

We questioned not the legal right Which held us in the ranks; We felt the thrill of patriot hearts, Nor courted country's thanks.

Shoulder to shoulder, in serried ranks,
We've stood, as shot and shell
Did plough their way 'cross hot-fought
fields,
And wept as our comrades fell.

Not surely on Culloden's plains, Nor 'neath Italia's skies, Were loftier deeds at Marengo, As France with Austria vies. We fought the fight with might and

main, While "Stonewall" led the way; We listened each with ear attent What "Marse Bob Lee" might say. We caught, in ranks, the last resound Of cannon's echoing thunder, Nor ever filtted 'cross our minds, The thought-'twas all a blunder.

We heard the flat—war's no more, And peace proclaimed in sorrow, We furled our flag and turned our face With strong faith toward—to-morrow, GEORGE ROSS, M. D.

POPULAR



MONEY-MAKING MONDAY! This Popular Store Grows More Popular Daily!

You can believe your eyes with perfect confidence in all you see here. No mistaking qualities, no mistaking prices -- think of the values you'd like to see, think of the prices you'd like to pay---here they are just as you thought of -- that's why we've grown so popular --- that's why the busiest store at all times.

It needs but a suggestion to remind you of

MILLER & RHOADS'

supremacy. The price-power we've added to quality, strength, opens up a broad area to economical trading, to delight every bargain-wise eye. Head!

To Cloak We keep telling you in many different ways of the superior advantages of our Cloaks—the newness of Dress Goods. The phenomenal success which has attended our Black Dress Goods illustrates in no style, the correctness of fit, the sturdiness of wear, the littleness of price. We are positive that our Cloaks are right, that they will please you, that is the supremest sovereignty of all." Their exyou never saw a better gathering of handsome tensive distribution is high testimony as to their chipper Cloaks in Richmond. If you have a superior excellence, both as to design, finish, dye, Cloak need may we gratify it?

Children's Plain Kersey Jackets, in Brown, Navy, and Red, trimmed with braid, very full sleeves and back, Price \$3.50.

Children's Navy Boucle Jackets, velvet collar, fancy pearl buttons, a beauty, \$4.75. Ladies' Reefer Jackets, of Heavy Rough Serge Cheviot, Black only, large sleeves, full back,

tons with pearl centre, extra-full sleeves, and ripple back, made in two s yles-the one buttons low with revers, the other buttons high-both have velvet collars, worth fally \$8, Price \$6.50.

Ladies' Heavy Diagonal Boucle Jackets, in Black and Navy, full ri ide back, extra deep facing, full mandolin sleeve., two buttons, close high twill, but a regular 75c. Whipcord, Price 50c. or low, Price \$9,50. Ladies' Black Boucle Jackets, buttons diago-

nally across the front, one of the latest creations, full sleeves and back. We are showing this style in two grades, \$7 and \$10. Ladies' Black Boucle Jacket, wide box plait

Ladies' Heavy Caterpillar Boucle-Cloth-Back lacket, four large buttons, velvet collar, threequarter lined with heavy Rhadame, front trimmed tub of water it will come up as chipper as a kingwith diamond braid, Price \$12.50.

Winter

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, silk erocheted front and neck, 25c. Ladies' Half-Wool Ribbed Vests, with gusset, 50c.

with gusset, sec.
Ladies' Natural Wool Vests, silk taped, 75c.
Ladies' Extra Quality All-Wool Red Flannel Vests, silk taped, 75c.
Children's Heavy Fleece-Lined Ribbed Vests, silk crochet neck and front,

Parties having cou-

Notice! pons for Folding Fur-

niture must present same on or

before December 1st. Our con-

tract with the manufacturers

expires on that date. Coupons

presented after December 1st

uyers.

vou will.

fisher-85c. the yard. Midnight This collec-Blankets. Underwear. tion has been chosen with Comfortables. thoughts, pillow-Cases. keeping easy

harge "office" prices either.

For Sc. a pair we can give you a good, heavy 11-4 White and also Silver. Gray Blanket. These for a low-priced blanket are extra values and full size. 11.25 buys a No. 1 White Blanket, pretty Blue borders, full 11-4 size, and is an extra good one for the price15.35 a pair, worth \$1.50.

Our St White Wood Blanket is our leader, this being a medium price, and the grade blanket we show for Si will thoroughly please you; full 11-4 size, and is of excellent wood, in Red. Blue, and Pink borders.

Best quality, strictly All-Wood 12-4 Blankets for 35 a pair, weight, 5/2 Breathings! Paint, work, pounds.

25c.
Children's Haif-Wool Ribbed Vests, silk taped, pearl buttons, 59c.
Men's White Wool Mixed Shirts and Drawers, 50c. garment.
Men's Gray Wool Mixed Shirts and Drawers, nicely finished, 59c. garment.
Men's Two-thirds Wool White Shirts and Drawers, 75c. garment.
Men's Natural Two-thirds Wool Shirts and Drawers, 75c. garment.
Men's Natural All-Wool Extra-Fine Grade Shirts and Drawers, 13 garment. Bankets for \$5 a pair, weight, \$22 pounds.

Full Double-Bed Size Comforts for 75c a piece; pretty flowers, calico, cotton filling, with Turkey-Red lining-nicer grade for \$1.

Our \$2 Comforts are beauties; lovely flowered; satine both sides, beat grade white cotton filling, and are quitted in excellent style. Full size.

For \$3 we show you the best French Satine Comforts. These are in elegant styles; extra size, and are things of beauty, as well as "s'ild comfort."

For something light in weight, yet great in warmth, supply yourself with one of our Down Comforts at \$2.29, in lovely figured French Satines. ment.
Men's Fine Medicated Scarlet AllWool Shirts and Drawers, \$1 garment;
double- or single-breasted shirts.
Men's Super-Fine White Cashmere
Wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.50 gar-

Men's Fine White Lamb's-Wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.25 garment. It's something unusual, out of Table
Table
Thanksgiving-Day
Only a few days
to get a good Kid Glove at this
hence. How's your price. These are made of care-Talk! Table Covering? - fully - dressed skins, accurately ok it over-wouldn't a new cut, splendidly stitched, and finok it over-wouldn't a new loth enhance the beauty of the ished to perfection. They're as good as the average \$1 kind. able? Table dressing first-urkey dressing second-or as Foster's Patent Lacing-Tan, Brown, and Black.

Sx16 Fine Irish Damask Drawn-Thread, Knotted-Fringe Table Sets, 34.59; 3x12, 35.

SPECIAL—5x10 Sets, Beautiful drawn-work, splendid designs, Wall of Troy border, 3 set. Heavy Cream Damask Sets, plain and Red and Blue borders, 3-4, 32; 10-4, 32.50.

Itish Damask, 50c.; Polka Holiday are here in endless Goods Book? It's here. Want a Toy? It's here. Want Cut Glass or Bric-a-Brac? It's 10-4, \$2.50.
66-inch Irish Damask, 50c.; Polka
Dot, Flower, and Acorn designs.
60-inch German Damask, 50c.; Polka
Dot, Ivy, Butterfly, and Floral designs. here. Dolls, Games, Candies, everything that St. Nick carries. The annex and basement are Dot, Ivy, Butterny, and Fisher Signs.

60-inch German Damask, 75c.; Pansy patterns, Fleur de Lis border; Leaf pattern; Fruit border.

72-inch Irish Damask, 75c.; very odd and unique designs.

70-inch Irish Damask, Ivy Leaf, Daffodill, and Liliac designs. 31 per yard.

8PECIAL TOWEL ITEM.—Extra Heavy, Fine All-Linen Huck Towels.

25x6, White, Blue, and Red borders.

25c. ench—the 37c. kind. given over for their reception.

Best More of them-Candles ! new kinds and old kinds-all fresh and pure - commingle, hasten to olense your palate. Bonbons, Chocolates, Caramels, Marshmallows.

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45-inch Storm Serge, sheds water like a duck's back, good weight, and nicely finished, 39c. the

38-inch Boucle Cloth. If you're posted in Ladies' Black Boue' Cloth Jackets, four but. fashions you know where Bouele stands. This 50c. the yard.

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Space for two cabinets, beautiful colorings, gilt trimmings, 25c, each.

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